By Mr. P. C. Cole.—Carved Wommera, with chisel end, from North-West Australia.

By Mr. F. Chapman.—One hundred and three species of Foraminifera and fourteen of Ostracoda, including two new species and many hitherto unknown in the New Zealand area, obtained from dredgings made by Messrs. Hedley and Suter in 110 fathoms, off Great Barrier Island, North Island, New Zealand.

By Mr. C. French, jun.—Wood of Murray Pine, Callitris verrucosa, R. Br., destroyed by Buprestid Beetle, Diadoxus

scalaris, from Kerang, Victoria.

By Mr. C. J. Gabriel.—Shells—Myodora ovata, Reeve, from Victoria; M. striata, Quoy, from New Zealand; M. brevis, Stutch., from Tasmania; M. pandoræformis, Stutch., from New South Wales; Tellidora burnetti, Brod. and Sow., from Mazatlan;

and Pandora inequivalvis, Linn., from England.

By Mr. T. S. Hall, M.A.—Legless lizard, Aprasia pulchella, mimicking young form of Brown Snake, Diemenia textilis, D. and B. (known as Furina bicucullata, M'Coy), from Queensland, in illustration of paper; specimens of cones of Murray Pine, Callitris, sp., from Barrabool Hills, three miles west of Geelong.

By Mr. G. A. Keartland.—Princess Alexandra Parrakeets, Spathopterus alexandræ, North, from Central Australia, in illustra-

tion of paper.

By Mr. J. A. Kershaw, F.E.S.—Feather of extinct Moa, from

New Zealand.

By Mr. A. E. Kitson, F.G.S.—Silurian fossils, Palæanatina, sp., and Palæoneilo, sp., determined by Mr. F. Chapman, A.L.S., from Yarra improvement works, near South Yarra railway bridge.

By Mr. F. Pitcher.—Blooms of Acacia baileyana, F. v. M.,

and Protea neriifolia, from Botanical Gardens, Melbourne.

By Mr. C. Oke.—Young Copper-head Snake, Hoplocephalus superbus, Gunth., taken at Elsternwick on 1st July.

By Mr. J. Stickland.—Fresh-water Alga, Spharella (Hamato-

coccus) pluvialis.

By Mr. A. Tymms. — Coleoptera, including Schizorhina phillipsi.

By Mr. G. Weindorfer. — Dried specimens of *Pultenaa* weindorferi, Reader, sp. nov., from near Wandin, Victoria.

After the usual conversazione the meeting terminated.

THE LATE MR. H. T. TISDALL.

IT is with deep regret we record the death of our fellowmember, Mr. Henry Thomas Tisdall, one of the best known botanical teachers in the State. Mr. Tisdall's connection with the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria dates from

the second year of its existence, 1881-2, at which time he was head teacher of the State school at Walhalla, North Paying early attention to botany, at the third Gippsland. conversazione of the Club, in April, 1883, he exhibited a series of water-colour drawings of the wild flowers of his district, the results of several years' work, and in September of the same year contributed his first paper, entitled "A Botanical Excursion in North Gippsland," which apparently was not published, being before the establishment of the Victorian Naturalist. Having to a great extent exhausted the phanerogams of the district, he was induced by Baron von Mueller to turn his attention to the cryptogams, with the result that he became an excellent authority on fungi, &c., and at the meeting of the Club, in February, 1885, contributed a paper entitled "The Fungi of Mt. Baw Baw," in which he described some twelve species of the genus Agaricus, of which he also exhibited water-colour drawings of his own execution. In November of the same year he contributed a further paper on the fungi of North Gippsland, in which he made some remarks regarding the fungus then known as Mylitta australis, "Native Bread," which have since become historical, and which he repeated and amplified in May of last year (Victorian Naturalist, xxi., p. 56). This was destined to be his last contribution to our proceedings, though present at several subsequent meetings. During the interval of nearly twenty-one years between his first and last paper, and more especially after his promotion to the Albert Park school in 1887, he contributed numerous papers to the meetings of the Club, all relating more or less to botany, either as bearing on a particular branch or descriptive of trips or excursions in search of specimens. He was ever willing to lead an excursion or act as demonstrator at a practical meeting when appealed to by the committee, besides which he took his share in the management of the Club, serving for two years as vice-president, the same period as president (1893-5), and for six years as member of committee. His last act for the benefit of the Club was to take charge of the first excursion for juniors at Sandringham, in October last, when by his clear and simple remarks about the specimens gathered he quite endeared himself to many of the young people present. In addition to his knowledge of our phanerogamic and cryptoganic plants Mr. Tisdall was, at the time of his death, perhaps our best authority on marine Algæ, and in this department alone will be greatly missed. Besides his work for the Field Naturalists' Club he was ever ready to assist organizations of a kindred nature, and delivered several lectures before the Geelong Field Naturalists' Club. He contributed an article on the flora of Walhalla to the Mining Department's report on that goldfield (1902), as also some useful papers to the meetings of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, which included a list of the marine Algæ of Victoria. After his retirement from the Education Department in 1894, he was appointed lecturer on botany at the Training Institute for School Teachers and the Veterinary College, when he published a student's help called "Botany Notes." This consisted of his own drawings, reproduced by a copying process, supplemented with copious explanatory notes. His work, of whatever nature—whether as lay reader in the Anglican Church, as honorary secretary of the Head Teachers' Association, or as science teacher—always commanded his best efforts, with the result that he made numbers of friends, who will long remember him as one who seemed to live only to serve his fellow man. During late years he had to restrain himself somewhat, and when it was found necessary for him, early in the year, to take a complete rest it was hoped that in a few months he would be restored to his accustomed vigour; but it was not to be. and he passed peacefully away on the 10th July, at the age of 60, leaving a widow and grown-up family of sons and daughters, several of whom have gained University degrees, while one, Miss Constance Tisdall, B.A., having her father's tastes, is the author of "Australian Nature Stories for Children," noticed in these pages about a year ago.

A BOTANICAL TRIP TO MOUNT ERICA, BAW BAW. By C. S. Sutton, M.B.

(Read before the Field Naturalists' Club of Victoria, 8th May, 1905.) On New Year's Eve (Saturday, 31st December, 1904) three of us, Messrs. H. B. Williamson, G. Weindorfer, and myself, went to Moe (80 miles) by the afternoon Gippsland train, and before leaving the station arranged with Mr. Andy Templeton to be driven the following morning to Upper Moondarra, a distance of 19 miles, whence we were to scale Mount Erica, the nearest peak of the Baw Baw Range.

Accordingly, early on Sunday morning we set off in a threehorse waggon along the Walhalla road, crossing in all five times the track of the Moe-Walhalla line, now in course of construction, and also, in turn, the main drain of the Moe Swamp, the Latrobe—a fine stream, where the notes of the Bell-bird were dinned into

our ears—the Tangil, and the Tyers.

Nothing of much botanical interest was seen so far, but Cassinia aculeata, Helichrysum ferrugineum, Bursaria spinosa, Prostanthera lasiantha, Goodenia ovata, Dipodium punctatum, Melaleuca squarrosa and ericifolia, Leptospermum scoparium, Bauera rubioides, Persoonia juniperina, Gompholobium huegelii, and Dampiera stricta were still in bloom, and Hakea sericea in full flower. At the Tyers, a fine, quick, clear stream, bordered by a dense scrub, while the horses were being watered at the Cecil Inn, we breakfasted, and afterwards gathered Leptospermum grandiflorum,